

Frontend Migration Guide: From Query Parameters to Client-Side Filtering

IMPORTANT API CHANGES

The backend API has been completely simplified. **ALL query parameters have been removed** and replaced with client-side filtering functionality.

What Changed

✗ REMOVED Query Parameters:

- `?lang=en` / `?lang=ar` / `?lang=both` - Language selection
- `?page=1` - Pagination page
- `?limit=10` - Items per page
- `?search=keyword` - Search functionality
- `?status=pending` - Status filtering
- `?category=electronics` - Category filtering
- `?rating=5` - Rating filtering
- `?userName=john` - User name search
- `?productName=widget` - Product name search
- `?customerName=smith` - Customer search
- `?date=2024-01-01` - Date filtering
- `?city=cairo` - City filtering
- `?country=egypt` - Country filtering

☑ NEW API Behavior:

- All endpoints return **complete datasets** in bilingual format
- **No pagination** - you get ALL data at once
- **No filtering** - you get ALL records
- **Bilingual responses** - all data includes both Arabic and English content

Migration Strategy

Before (Old API):

```
// OLD: Server-side filtering with query parameters
const response = await fetch('/api/products?
page=1&limit=10&search=electronics&lang=en');
const data = await response.json();
// data.products = filtered results
// data.pagination = pagination info
```

After (New API):

```
// NEW: Client-side filtering with complete data
const response = await fetch('/api/products');
const data = await response.json();
// data.products = ALL products in bilingual format

// Implement client-side filtering
const filteredProducts = data.products.filter(product =>
  product.name.en.toLowerCase().includes('electronics') ||
  product.name.ar.includes('إلكترونيات')
);

// Implement client-side pagination
const paginatedProducts = filteredProducts.slice(startIndex, endIndex);
```

🔧 Implementation Guide

1. Data Fetching

```
// Fetch all data once (consider caching)
const fetchAllProducts = async () => {
  const response = await fetch('/api/products', {
    headers: { 'Authorization': `Bearer ${token}` }
  });
  const data = await response.json();
  return data.products; // All products in bilingual format
};
```

2. Client-Side Filtering

```
// Filter products by search term
const filterProducts = (products, searchTerm) => {
  if (!searchTerm) return products;

  return products.filter(product =>
    product.name.en.toLowerCase().includes(searchTerm.toLowerCase()) ||
    product.name.ar.includes(searchTerm) ||
    product.code.toLowerCase().includes(searchTerm.toLowerCase())
  );
};

// Filter by category
const filterByCategory = (products, category) => {
  if (!category) return products;

  return products.filter(product =>
    product.category.en.toLowerCase() === category.toLowerCase() ||
    product.category.ar === category
  );
};
```

```
    );  
  };  
  
  // Filter by status  
  const filterByStatus = (products, status) => {  
    if (!status) return products;  
  
    return products.filter(product => product.status === status);  
  };  
};
```

3. Client-Side Pagination

```
// Paginate filtered results  
const paginateData = (data, currentPage, itemsPerPage) => {  
  const startIndex = (currentPage - 1) * itemsPerPage;  
  const endIndex = startIndex + itemsPerPage;  
  
  return {  
    items: data.slice(startIndex, endIndex),  
    totalItems: data.length,  
    totalPages: Math.ceil(data.length / itemsPerPage),  
    currentPage,  
    itemsPerPage  
  };  
};
```

4. Language Handling

```
// Display content in user's preferred language  
const getLocalizedText = (bilingualObject, language) => {  
  if (language === 'both') return bilingualObject;  
  return bilingualObject[language] || bilingualObject.en;  
};  
  
// Usage  
const productName = getLocalizedText(product.name, userLanguage);  
// Returns: "Electronics" for 'en', "إلكترونيات" for 'ar', or full object for 'both'
```

React Implementation Example

State Management:

```
const [allProducts, setAllProducts] = useState([]);  
const [filteredProducts, setFilteredProducts] = useState([]);  
const [currentPage, setCurrentPage] = useState(1);
```

```
const [searchTerm, setSearchTerm] = useState('');
const [selectedCategory, setSelectedCategory] = useState('');
const [userLanguage, setUserLanguage] = useState('en');
const [itemsPerPage] = useState(10);

// Fetch all data on component mount
useEffect(() => {
  const loadProducts = async () => {
    const products = await fetchAllProducts();
    setAllProducts(products);
    setFilteredProducts(products);
  };
  loadProducts();
}, []);

// Apply filters whenever search or category changes
useEffect(() => {
  let filtered = allProducts;

  // Apply search filter
  if (searchTerm) {
    filtered = filterProducts(filtered, searchTerm);
  }

  // Apply category filter
  if (selectedCategory) {
    filtered = filterByCategory(filtered, selectedCategory);
  }

  setFilteredProducts(filtered);
  setCurrentPage(1); // Reset to first page when filters change
}, [searchTerm, selectedCategory, allProducts]);
```

Pagination Component:

```
const Pagination = ({ currentPage, totalPages, onPageChange }) => {
  const pages = Array.from({ length: totalPages }, (_, i) => i + 1);

  return (
    <div className="pagination">
      <button
        onClick={() => onPageChange(currentPage - 1)}
        disabled={currentPage === 1}
      >
        Previous
      </button>

      {pages.map(page => (
        <button
          key={page}
          onClick={() => onPageChange(page)}
        >
```

```

        className={currentPage === page ? 'active' : ''}
      >
        {page}
      </button>
    )})

    <button
      onClick={() => onPageChange(currentPage + 1)}
      disabled={currentPage === totalPages}
    >
      Next
    </button>
  </div>
);
};

```

Product Display:

```

const ProductCard = ({ product, language }) => {
  const name = getLocalizedText(product.name, language);
  const description = getLocalizedText(product.description, language);
  const category = getLocalizedText(product.category, language);

  return (
    <div className="product-card">
      <h3>{name}</h3>
      <p>{description}</p>
      <span className="category">{category}</span>
      <span className="price">${product.pricePerUnit}</span>
    </div>
  );
};

```

🔧 Performance Considerations

1. Data Caching:

```

// Cache API responses to avoid repeated requests
const cache = new Map();

const fetchWithCache = async (endpoint) => {
  if (cache.has(endpoint)) {
    return cache.get(endpoint);
  }

  const response = await fetch(endpoint);
  const data = await response.json();
  cache.set(endpoint, data);
}

```

```
    return data;
  };
```

2. Virtual Scrolling:

```
// For large datasets, consider virtual scrolling
import { FixedSizeList as List } from 'react-window';

const VirtualizedProductList = ({ products }) => (
  <List
    height={600}
    itemCount={products.length}
    itemSize={120}
    itemData={products}
  >
    {({ index, style, data }) => (
      <div style={style}>
        <ProductCard product={data[index]} />
      </div>
    )}
  </List>
);
```

3. Debounced Search:

```
// Debounce search input to avoid excessive filtering
import { useDebouncedCallback } from 'use-debounce';

const debouncedSearch = useDebouncedCallback((searchTerm) => {
  setSearchTerm(searchTerm);
}, 300);
```

Migration Checklist

Immediate Actions:

- ☐ Remove all query parameters from API calls
- ☐ Update API endpoints to remove pagination parameters
- ☐ Implement client-side filtering logic
- ☐ Add client-side pagination
- ☐ Update language handling to use bilingual data

Performance Optimizations:

- ☐ Implement data caching strategy
- ☐ Add virtual scrolling for large lists

- ☐ Implement debounced search
- ☐ Add loading states for better UX

Testing:

- ☐ Test with large datasets
- ☐ Verify filtering performance
- ☐ Test pagination with filtered results
- ☐ Verify language switching works correctly

Important Notes

1. **Data Volume:** You'll now receive ALL data at once. Plan accordingly for large datasets.
2. **Memory Usage:** Client-side filtering uses more memory. Monitor performance with large datasets.
3. **Network:** Single large request instead of multiple small requests. Consider implementing proper loading states.
4. **Bilingual Support:** All data now includes both languages. Update your display logic accordingly.
5. **Backwards Compatibility:** This is a breaking change. Update all API calls immediately.

Support

If you encounter any issues during migration, please:

1. Check the updated API documentation
2. Verify your filtering logic handles bilingual data correctly
3. Test with realistic data volumes
4. Contact the backend team for any API-related questions

Happy coding! 